THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9384. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1781.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, *Oct.* 15.

Admiralty-Office, October 15. 1781.

CAPTAIN DUNCAN, of his Majesty's frigate Medea, arrived at this office, late on Saturday night, with dispatches from Rear-Admiral Graves, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships in North America, to Mr Stephens, of which the following are extracts:

London, at Sandy Hook, Aug. 31. 1781.

THE 28th, Sir Samuel Hood arrived off the Hook with fourten sail of the line, four frigates, one sloop, and a fire-ship, from the West Indies. The same evening, intelligence was brought, that Monsr. du Barras had sailed the Saturday before with his whole squadron. As Sir Samuel Hood had brought intelligence from the West Indies, that all the French fleet from the Cape were sailed, I immediately determined to proceed to the southward, in hopes to intercept the one, or both, if possible.

London, at Sea, Sept. 14. 1781.

I BEG you will be pleased to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the moment the wind served to carry the ships over the bar, which was buoyed for the purpose, the squadron came out, and Sir Samuel Hood getting under sail at the same time, the fleet proceeded together, on the 31st of August, to the southward.

The cruizers which I had placed before the Delaware could give me no certain information, and the cruizers off the Chesapeak had not joined; the winds being rather favourable, we approached the Chesapeak the morning of the 5th of September, when the advanced ship made the signal of a fleet. We soon discovered a number of great ships at anchor, which seemed to be extended across the entrance of the Chesapeak, from Cape Henry to the Middle Ground; they had a frigate cruizing off the Cape, which stood in and joined them, and, as we approached, the whole fleet got under sail, and stretched out to sea, with the wind at N. N. E. As we drew nearer, I formed the line first a-head, and then in such a manner as to bring his Majesty's fleet nearly parallel to the line of approach of the enemy, and when I found that our van was advanced as far as the shoal of the Middle Ground would admit of, I wore the fleet, and brought them upon the same tack with the enemy, and nearly parallel to them, though we were by no means extended with their rear. So soon as I judged that our van would be able to operate, I made the signal to bear away and approach, and soon after, to engage the enemy close. Somewhat after four the action began amongst the headmost ships pretty close, and soon became general as far as the second ship from the center towards the rear. The van of the enemy bore away to enable their center to support them, or they would have been cut up. The action did not entirely cease till a little after sun-set, though at a considerable distance, for the center of the enemy continued to bear up as it advanced, and at that moment seemed to have little more in view than to shelter their own van, as it went away before the wind.

His Majesty's fleet consisted of nineteen sail of the line; that of the French formed 24 sail in their line. After night, I sent the frigates to the van and rear to push forward the line, and keep it extended with the enemy, with a full intention to renew the engagement in the morning; but when the frigate Fortunee returned from the van, I was informed that several of the ships had suffered so much, they were in no condition to renew the action until they had secured their masts; we, however, kept well extended with the enemy all night.

We continued all day (the 6th) in sight of each other, repairing our damages. Rear-Admiral Drake shifted his flag into the Alcide, until the Princessa had got up another main-top mast. The Shrewsbury, whose Captain lost a leg, and had the first Lieutenant killed, was obliged to reef both top-masts, shifted her top-sail yards, and had sustained very great damage. I ordered Captain Colpoys, of the Orpheus, to take command of her, and put her into a state for action.

The Intrepid had both top-sail yards shot down, her top-masts in great danger of falling, and her lower masts and yards very much damaged, her Captain having behaved with the greatest gallantry to cover the Shrewsbury. The Montagu was in great danger of losing her masts; the Terrible so leaky as to keep all her pumps going; and the Ajax also very leaky.

In the present state of the fleet, and being five sail of the line less in number than the enemy, and they having advanced very much in the wind upon us during the day, I determined to tack after eight, to prevent being drawn too far from the Chesapeak, and to stand to the northward.

Inclosed is the line of battle, with the numbers killed and wounded in the different ships. The ships in general did their duty well, and the officers and people exerted themselves exceedingly.

On the 8th it came to blow pretty fresh, and, in standing against a head sea, the Terrible made the signal of distress: I immediately sent the Fortunee and Orpheus frigates to attend upon her.

It being determined, in a council of war, on the 10th, to evacuate the Terrible and destroy her, I took the first calm day to effect it, and at the same time distributed the water and provisions. This took up the whole of the 11th; the wreck was set fire to, and I bore up for the Chesapeak about nine at night.

The fleets had continued in sight of each other for five days successively, and at times were very near. We had not speed enough, in so mutilated a state, to attack them, and they shewed no inclination to renew the action, for they generally maintained the wind of us, and had it often in their power. I sent Captain Duncan to reconnoitre the Chesapeak, who brought me information of the French fleet being all anchored within the Cape, so as to block the passage. I then determined to follow the resolution of a council of war, to proceed with the fleet to New York before the equinox, and there use every possible means for putting the ships into the best state for service; and I immediately dispatched the Medea with this packet for their Lordships information.

P. S. Captain Duncan reports, that, before he left the fleet, the Prudent of 64 guns had joined it; and that an account was just received of Rear-Admiral Digby being upon the coast.

LINE OF BATTLE.

Sir Samuel Hood, Bart. Rear-Admiral of the Blue, &c.

Frigates.	*Rate.*	*Ships.*	*Commanders.*	*Guns.*	*Men.*
	3d	Alfred,	Captain Bayne,	74	600
	—	Belliqueux,	—— Bride,	64	500
	—	Invincible,	—— Saxton,	74	600
Santa Monica to repeat.	2d	Barfleur,	Rear-Admiral Hood, Captain Hood,	90	768
Richmond.	3d	Monarch,	—— Reynolds,	74	600
	—	Centaur,	—— Inglefield,	74	650

Tho. Graves, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the Red, Commander in Chief.

	—	America,	—— Thompson,	64	500
	—	Resolution,	—— Ld. Rt. Manners,	74	600
Salamander fireship.	—	Bedford,	—— Graves,	74	600
Nymphe to repeat.	2d	London,	Rear-Admiral Graves, Captain Graves,	98	800
	3d	Royal Oak,	—— Ardesoif,	74	600
Solebay.	—	Montagu,	—— Bowen,	74	600
Adamant.	—	Europe,	—— Child,	64	500

F. S Drake, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the Blue, &c.

	—	Terrible,	—— Finch,	74	600
	—	Ajax,	—— Charlington,	74	550
Sybil to repeat.	—	Princessa,	Rear-Admiral Drake, Captain Knatchbull,	70	577
Fortunee.	—	Alcide,	—— Thompson,	74	600
	—	Intrepid,	—— Molloy,	64	500
	—	Shrewsbury,	—— Robinson,	74	600

List of Men killed and wounded on board his Majesty's ships under the command of Rear-Admiral Graves, in an action with the French fleet off Cape Henry, the 5th of September, 1781.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Total.
Shrewsbury,	14	52	66
Intrepid,	21	35	56
Alcide,	2	18	20
Princessa,	6	11	17
Ajax,	7	16	23
Terrible,	4	11	15
Europe,	9	18	27
Montagu,	8	22	30
Royal Oak,	4	5	9
London,	4	18	22
Bedford,	8	14	22
Resolution,	3	16	19
America,	—	—	—
Centaur,	—	—	—
Monarch,	—	—	—
Barfleur,	—	—	—
Invincible,	—	—	—
Belliqueux,	—	—	—
Alfred,	—	—	—
Total,	90	246	336

St James's, Oct. 15. 1781.

CAPTAIN HOME, late Captain of his Majesty's ship Romney, dispatched from Commodore Johnstone in the Lark sloop, arrived at the Earl of Hillsborough's office yesterday morning, with dispatches from the Commodore, dated the 21st of August last, of which the following is an extract:

ON the 12th of June we were in the latitude of 26. 9. S. and longitude 20. 24. W. and here I detached the Jason, Active, Rattlesnake, and Lark, to precede the fleet, in order to gain intelligence.

On the 9th of July, in the evening, being in the rendezvous given to the above-named ships, they rejoined us, together with the prize Heldwoltemade, a Dutch East India ship, lately commanded by Captain Vrolyk, bound to Ceylon, loaded with stores and provisions, and about forty thousand pounds in bullion.

The prize, Heldwoltemade, had come last from Saldanha Bay; she sailed the 28th of June; she struck to the Active on the 1st of July.

From Captain Pigot I received a body of intelligence, digested by Lieutenant d'Auvergne, a very promising young officer; it contained, as your Lordship will observe, a certain account, that Monsieur Suffrein had arrived in False Bay, on the 21st of June, with his five ships of the line, and the greatest part of his transports, and that there were five Dutch East-India ships at anchor in the bay of Saldanha; I therefore resolved to enter that bay: I steered to the north of the harbour towards St Martin's Point, otherwise called the bay of St Helen's. I took the charge of pilotage on myself, and run in shore under cover of the night, judging my distance by the lead: The weather was very foggy, and continued so till the morning of the 21st of July; the wind was at north-east. At eight o'clock in the morning we had a clear sight of the land, distance about four miles, and bore up for Saldanha bay. We were forced to turn by traverses into the bay; nevertheless our arrival was so unexpected, and our movements so rapid, by carrying every sail we could bear, that the Dutch had just time to cut their cables, to loose their fore-top sails, which were kept bent for this purpose, and to run their ships on shore, and to set them on fire, as the Romney dropt anchor; but our boats boarded them so quickly, and our people behaved so gallantly, that the flames in all of them were soon extinguished, except in the Middleburg; she burnt with incredible fury, and, becoming light as she consumed, she got afloat, when her masts tumbled, and had nearly drifted on board two of the other prizes: However, by an exertion of the boats of the squadron, she was towed off, stern foremost, in which the General in person assisted. The boats had not left the Middleburg ten minutes, when she blew up close by the south point of Hotties bay.

At this time also a boat was seen rowing to our ship, filled with people in the eastern garb, making humble signs of submission. They prove to be the Kings of Tarnate and Tidore, with the Princes of their respective families, whom the Dutch East-India Company had long confined on Isle Robin, with different malefactors, but had lately removed them from that island to Saldanha.

Before midnight we had got all the prizes afloat, and next day we got them rigged and ready for sea, having brought the principal sails from the Hooker, which lay concealed under Schapin Island, where the sails had been lodged, in hopes we never should have discovered them.

This Hooker had been seized by the Rattlesnake in surprise, according to my order in the disposition of attack.

The names of the prizes are:

	Guns.	Tons.
The Dankbaarheyt, Captain Steetsel, from Bengal,	24	1000
The Paerl, Captain Plokker, from China,	20	1100
The Honcoop, Captain Laud, from ditto,	20	1100
The Hoogearspel, Captain Harmeyer, from ditto,	20	1000
The Middleburg, Captain Van Gennip, which was burnt, came also from China,	24	1100

There were also two large Hookers, which I could not conveniently bring away; and to avoid leaving any marks of barbarity towards a settlement where our wants had been so often relieved, I would not permit them to be burnt or destroyed.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

MR MACONOCHIE, Advocate, Professor of PUBLIC LAW, will begin his Course of Lectures on Thursday, 15th November, at two o'clock afternoon.

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS, on the Night betwixt Friday and Saturday last, some evil-disposed persons BROKE DOWN part of the newly finished IRON RAILING on the south side of Prince's Street,—the Magistrates and Council, in order to discover the person or persons guilty thereof, offer a Reward of FIVE GUINEAS; to be paid by the City-Chamberlain, on conviction of the offenders.

Council-Chamber, 17th October 1781.

MONEY.

TO LEND, on Personal Security, FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING.——There must be at least three unexceptionable obligants in the bond, and all of them well known in Glasgow.

Apply to Robert Sym writer to the signet.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE-MONEY.

THE Agents for the SALLY and BECKY of Boston and her Cargo, prize to his Majesty's tender AFRICA, hereby intimate to all concerned, That payment of the said Prize-money will commence on the 14th day of November next.—In the mean time, Pay-lists thereof are lodged with Alexander Ogilvy merchant in Leith, and Robert Playfair writer in Edinburgh, for the inspection of all concerned.

A Second Lieutenancy to be sold.

TO be SOLD, a SECOND LIEUTENANCY in the 21st or Royal Regiment of North British Fuzileers, commanded by the Hon. Lieut. General M'Kay.

The regiment is lately returned from America, and have their head quarters now at Perth.

For particulars, enquire of Joseph Drew Munro writer, Buchanan's Court, Lawn-market.

WANTED for the WHALEFISHING COMPANY at DUNBAR,

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS Weight

of FRESH BEEF, to be killed, and delivered at Dunbar, betwixt and the 20th November first.—Any person willing to contract to furnish that quantity, will give in their proposals at the Company's Office at Dunbar.

And to be SOLD by the said Company, by public roup on Thursday the 15th November at twelve noon, about NINE TONS OF WHALE FINS, of this year's fishing, in four lots.

Farther particulars to be learned at the said Office.

ONE or two Persons inclining to reside in the country, may be accommodated with LODGING, BOARD, and the attendance of a Servant, at ROSEMOUNT, a small Villa, pleasantly situated six miles east from Edinburgh, and near the town of Prestonpans, which has the advantage of a stage-coach going to Edinburgh every day.—Invalids, whose health requires a well-aired wholesome situation, may be lodged to great advantage, the soil being very dry, and the air esteemed remarkably good. Those also whose friends wish to live in retirement, free from noise, and at a distance from any great town, might here find very suitable accommodation, and in all respects would be carefully attended to.

As the above Furnished House, consisting of a dining-room, parlour, three bed-rooms, closets, kitchen, &c. can accommodate a private family, it will be LET altogether, if required.

Any whom the above lodgings may suit, will be informed of further particulars at the house, Rosemount.——Not to be repeated.

ROUP of Household Furniture, Hot-house and Greenhouse Plants, &c.

TO be ROUPED and SOLD, for ready money only, at Easter Duddingstone, near Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 23d of October current, The FURNITURE in the House of Easter Duddingstone, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Baron Maule. As also, The Hot-house and Green-house PLANTS; the Frames and Glasses of the Hot-house; Cucumber and Melon Frames; and Hand Glasses: Also, a variety of Garden Chairs, Garden Utensils, &c. With a genteel assortment of PRINTS and PAINTINGS.

About twelve hundred stones of fine OLD HAY, to be sold either by public roup or private bargain, by applying to Mr Daniel Stewart, one of the Macers of Exchequer.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue till all are sold off.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JOHN STRACHAN merchant in Edinburgh.

SUCH of the Creditors of the said John Strachan, or of the deceased David Strachan of Whitehouse, his father, as have not already produced their claims and grounds of debt, are desired to lodge the same in the hands of David Russel accomptant in Edinburgh, arbiter in the submission betwixt the creditors and the trustees of the said John Strachan, betwixt and the 20th November next, otherwise they will be excluded from drawing any share of his effects.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN the Sequestration of the personal estate of CHARLES MILN, Tide-waiter at Old Cambus, proceeding on the act of the 12th year of his present Majesty, the Creditors of the said Charles Miln having elected Alexander Sawers, writer in Dunbar, Trustee; and the Court having approved of that election, and vested the bankrupt's funds in his person accordingly, for behoof of the Creditors:—The said Alexander Sawers hereby requests the whole creditors of the said Charles Miln to lodge in his hands, before the 1st day of November next, their respective grounds and vouchers of debt, with their oaths of verity thereon, that a division of the funds may be then made amongst them: Certifying such as shall fail to lodge their claims before the time above mentioned, that they will not afterwards be received, and that the funds will be divided amongst the creditors solely who shall comply with this request.

The funds to be divided will not exceed 42 l. or 43 l. sterling in whole.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 16.

Admiralty Office, Oct. 16. 1781.

LIEUTENANT BURLTON, of his Majesty's ship Renown, arrived this morning at eight o'clock, with dispatches from Captain Henry, Commander of that ship, giving an account of his arrival, on the 14th instant, off Plymouth, with seventeen sail of the East India Company's ships, and two ships of the southern whale fishery, from St Helena; and that he concludes the Bridgewater Indiaman, which parted company off Scilly, is a-head of him in the Channel.

War-Office, October 16. 1781.

10th Regiment of Foot, Major General Sir Robert Murray Keith is appointed to be Colonel, vice Edward Sandford.

37th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Jonathan Passingham to be Lieutenant in one of the additional companies, vice William Henry Hamilton.

60th Regiment, 2d battalion, Anthony Pasquada, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Harris Power.

70th Regiment of Foot, Charles Norwood, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice George Cowell.

101st Regiment of Foot, Serjeant Major Edmond Coghlan, of the Cinque Ports Corps, to be Adjutant.

102d Regiment of Foot, Thomas Dwyer, Gent. to be Adjutant.

Sutherland Regiment of Fencible Men, John Clunes, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George Sommers.

[This Gazette also contains the Speech of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to the Lords and Commons of that kingdom, which appeared in our last.]

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *Oct.* 16.

Portsmouth, 12. The Helena sloop of war arrived here from Gibraltar, sailed the 20th ult. and we are informed, on the 25th she passed the Spanish fleet, and the 5th instant, fell in with the French fleet about 30 leagues apart, consisting of about 18 sail of the line; and three days after that met with Admiral Darby, to whom she gave the above account.

The Lamego, Vidal, from Dover, to Lisbon, foundered at sea. The crew were taken up by the N. S. Das Nevis, and carried into Lisbon.

The Henrietta, Ader, of Memel, bound for Hull, with timber, is lost near Ystadt.

The Deosto Salve Marya Cheya Da Graca, Fereira, from Bengal, to Lisbon, was condemned at Bahia in July last, and her cargo put on board a good ship for Lisbon.

The Industry, Harris, from St Thomas's to Hallifax, is lost in the West Indies.

Elsinore, Oct. 2. The Elisabeth, Taylor, of Londonderry, for Dantzick, is lost, and all hands perished, except a lad, who gives an imperfect account where; but we think it must be near the Island of Moin.

The Lady Frederick, Morrow, from London, to Belfast, is taken and carried into Brest.

The Brig Sapho, Fotheringham, from Belfast, to Kirkwall in the Orkneys, was taken off Stornaway, by the Fly of Dunkirk, Fall commader, and ransomed for 200 l. and is arrived at Sandy Island, Orkney.

The Resolution, Hornbeck, from Arundel, is arrived at Liverpool, after being plundered by a privateer of 14 guns in the Channel.

Falmouth, 11. This day, the Harpy, Lightning, and Firebrand fireships, lying at anchor in our harbour, the latter caught fire, and blew up. All the people were saved. The other ships cut their cables, and providentially escaped the flames; and we do not hear of any other damage being done.

The Surveillante French frigate is taken by the Assurance man of war.

The Kent's Regard, Harrison, from Lisbon, to Newfoundland, is taken and carried into Cadiz.

The Kite sloop of war arrived at Portsmouth from Gibraltar, passed by the outward bound American fleet off the Lizard.

The Seamew, Pugan, from Africa, arrived at Liverpool, spoke the Molly, Woods, from Liverpool to the Windward Islands, on the 18th ult. all well.

The Black Princess privateer is taken by the Medea man of war.

From the London Papers, Oct. 16.

LONDON.

The Purser of the Earl of Oxford East-Indiaman, arrived at the East-India House this morning at half past eight o'clock, with the agreeable news of the following eighteen East Indiamen being arrived off Plymouth, and were expected to proceed to the Downs immediately:—

From China. The Granby, Johnston; Earl of Oxford, White; Halswell, Pierce; Sandwich, Dent; Britannia, Hutchinson; Atlas, Cooper; Bessborough, Atkinson; Lascelles, Wakefield; London, Webb; York, Blanchard; Bridgwater, Parker; and Stormont, Rogers.

From Bengal. The Fox, Blackburn; Duke of Grafton, Bull; True Briton, ——, and Walpole, Abercromby.

The Princess Royal, Kerr; from Bencoolen.

The Duke of Kingston, Nutt; from Coast and Bay.

Captain Timbrell, of the True Briton, is dead.

The Hastings arrived at St Helena the 27th of June, and left it the 12th of July.

The Dutch East-Indiamen, captured by Commodore Johnstone, mentioned in the Gazette Extraordinary of yesterday, were safe arrived at St Helena, when the above fleet left that place.

Government have certain intelligence of the loss of the six victuallers sent to the relief of Gibraltar, which will be very severely felt at that place.

Notwithstanding the various representations which have been given in the public prints of this day, of official accounts said to have been received from Sir Henry Clinton and Lord Cornwallis, we can assure our readers, that no dispatches whatever from either of the Commanders have been received at the public offices, neither by Captain Duncan in the Medea, nor by other conveyance. Captain Duncan, who brought the important intelligence from Admiral Graves which appeared in yesterday's Gazette (see the first page of this paper) received the most positive and direct injunction from that Admiral, to make the most expeditious passage to this country he possibly could, and by no means to touch at New-York in his way. In consequence of this Captain Duncan brings no regular information whatever from that quarter. He has brought some private letters which confirm the capture of the Hero packet, in which Lord Rawdon was a passenger, by the French squadron under the command of M. de Barras.

The Charlotte packet, with Lord Rawdon on board, which has been for some time given up as either lost or taken, is now supposed to have gone for the Chesapeak to meet Lord Cornwallis and to take his dispatches.

The packet which arrived yesterday from Lisbon, spoke with Admiral Darby's fleet, consisting of 26 sail of the line, on the 28th ult. off Cape Finisterre, steering to the southward; he had received certain intelligence of part of the combined fleets being cruizing off Cape St Vincent's; we have therefore every reason to expect to hear of an action hourly.

By a cutter, which arrived on Friday last from Gibraltar, Government have received advices from General Elliot, by which it appears, that the Spaniards had, to all appearance, raised the siege of that place, as announced in this paper some time ago; but that, contrary to all expectation, they had on the 19th of last month, on which day the dispatches were sent away, began firing again, and had killed several officers, who had very imprudently exposed their persons, from a supposition that the enemy had given over any farther designs against that important fortress.

The same accounts also add, that the Spaniards threw shells from their boats to the very top of the rock, and had advanced another small work.

This day arrived two mails from Holland, which bring an account from Constantinople, that the troubles are so great in Egypt as to oblige the Porte to send thither a considerable army. There is likewise an insurrection in Romelia, where the officers who were sent to quell it have been massacred by the mutineers, as well as the greatest part of the soldiers under their command.

Admiral Darby's fleet have now a very fair prospect of atoning for the loss of the Kamillies convoy, captured by the combined fleet; for as Monsr. de Grasse's arrival on the coast of North America is now known, and the time of the French convoy leaving the West-Indies, it is more than probable that they may fall in with our fleet now cruizing in the latitudes the most likely to meet them.

Every action in which our ships are engaged with the French confirms us in the opinion of their plan, never to wait for any thing decisive, however they may be superior in numbers; so that none but a few of our best sailing ships, or one division only of our fleet, can get into the engagement. With a superiority of five line-of-battle ships, Monsr. de Grasse has again taken care to keep his usual awful distance, and trust to a partial engagement and adroit manœuvres, to gain his point; and, unfortunately, he seems to have attained one great object, the getting into the Chesapeak, where he was landing his troops, which when joined by the Marquis de Fayette's and the rebels in that neighbourhood, give us much reason to be afraid for that excellent officer, the brave Lord Cornwallis.

The army under Lord Cornwallis in Virginia, according to the last returns, consisted of the 23d, 33d, 43d, 71st, 76th, 80th, Queen Rangers, Light Infantry, two regiments of Anspachers, and Du Buy's Hessians, with Tarleton's Legion. Lord Cornwallis was at Suffolk, Tarleton at Richmond, and Arnold at Portsmouth.

If Commodore Johnstone can get the homeward bound Dutch East-Indiamen, which he has taken, safe into port, as they are said to be the richest ships sent from their settlements for some years, it is supposed the Commodore's share of these prizes will be worth at least 100,000 l.

By letters brought by the Helena sloop from Gibraltar we are informed, that the Spaniards have not annoyed the garrison (except by gun and bomb boats) from the 12th of July to the 16th of September, during which time only one man was wounded; and when the above sloop left the place, there were only seven sick among the troops, viz. one officer and six privates.

Advices from France, which bear every mark of authenticity, say, that the English fleet sailed from Jamaica for England the middle of August, though they do not positively mention the day, and there is no other information respecting them.

According to authentic accounts from France the whole of their fleet did not enter Brest harbour after their separation with the Spaniards; four of the line and two frigates went to Quiberon Bay; but for what purpose time must discover.

On Sunday last died, at his house at Beckingham, in Kent, Sir Piercy Brett, Knt. Admiral of the Blue.

This day at twelve o'clock, Luke Ryan and his Mate were examined before the Worshipful William Wynne, Doctor of Laws, and King's Advocate, at the Horn-Tavern, in Doctor's-Commons, and fully committed to New-Prison, Clerkenwell.

The only questions asked of Ryan were the following:

Whether his name was Ryan?

Whether the names Luke Ryan, signed to the bond for his English letter of marque, which was produced him, were of his hand-writing?

To both which he answered in the affirmative, which was the whole of the examination.

Both Ryan and his Mate seemed much affected with their commitment, wrung their hands and wept, and seemed in very great agitation.

Ryan says, that the Mate when he engaged him was starving in France, and shipped himself with him as an American, and he insists that America is the place of his birth.

The person of Luke Ryan is by no means of the athletic frame, which the character he has sustained seems to require. He is of small stature, rather approaching effeminacy; his countenance is pale and sickly, but marked with the strongest sensibility; and his address is perfectly that of a gentleman. During the three days he continued on board the Belle Poule, he messed with the officers of the ward room, to whom he frequently mentioned his own certainty of the fate that now probably waits him!

Yesterday the matter of James Grierson, Elizabeth Grierson, widow, Nathaniel Milne, Catherine Grierson, an infant, and Captain Thomas Thomasson, (mentioned fully in our paper formerly,) came on before the Lord Chancellor, at his house in Great Ormond street. The counsel for Captain Thomasson, stated the matter shortly, and informed his Lordship that they had obtained the Master's report, together with Mr Campbell's opinion respecting the legality of the marriage. The same were accordingly read, as also an affidavit of Mr Peasley, the Deputy Clergyman, who married the couple, and the affidavit of the servant girl of the inn, who saw the marriage ceremony performed. The counsel for the Captain again informed his Lordship of his situation in the 96th regiment; that unless released speedily from his present confinement, he might in all probability be superseded. That it was needless to repeat how sensible he was of the crime he had committed, and his willingness to submit to any order the Court might be pleased to pronounce. The Lord Chancellor said, that as to the confinement, he thought it a trifling punishment to the enormity of the offence, and observed, that there were still other points that had weight with him, and which he wished to consider. He therefore directed the further consideration of the business to stand over till the day of petitions before the term of Lincoln's Inn Hall.

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 15. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Captain Poole, Commander of his Majesty's ship the Success, to Mr Stephens, dated off Guernsey, Oct. 3, 1781.

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that in company with the Daphne and Cruizer, we, on Tuesday, at half past eleven A. M. Dunnose bearing N. N. E. about seven or eight leagues, discovered a lugger, and which, after a long chace, we captured. She proves to be L'Eclair privateer from Dunkirk."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a private letter from London, October 16.

"Though the Extraordinary Gazette does not mention where Commodore Johnstone was when he sent his dispatches, the fact is, he arrived at St Helena two days after the fleet of East Indiamen, which is now arrived, had left it. The Commodore only brought back with him the Romney, the Jason, and one or two small ships of was, together with his Dutch prizes.

"The French Admiral Suffrein was at the Cape, and had landed troops, stores, &c. three weeks before Johnstone arrived, in consequence of which, after he had taken the Dutch ships, he dispatched the Hero of 74, the Monmouth of 64, the Isis of 50, &c. &c. with all the Indiamen and troops, to Madras.

"Some people are apprehensive for the fate of Lord Cornwallis, as the French accounts say De Grasse landed 3000 men in Virginia, prior to the action: However, Government people say they had not a man to spare.

"We expect the grand fleet in port in about a week or ten days, and Commodore Keith Stewart to leave his station the beginning of November.

"Rodney certainly goes out again to the West Indies.

"Accounts from Gibraltar are very favourable; but we know very little about Minorca."

Extract of another letter from London, Oct. 16.

"By the dispatches received by Government, advice is brought, that the French had landed 3000 men up the Chesapeak, for the purpose of attacking Lord Cornwallis, who was then entrenched at Portsmouth. The accounts received further mention, that his Lordship had unfortunately, a few days before, sent back most of the detachments he had received from Sir Henry Clinton to New-York, where his Excellency was in daily expectation of being attacked by the Count Rochambeau and General Washington.

"When the First Lieutenant of the Romney, arrived this morning, with Governor Whitehill, late Governor of Madras, with an account of the safe arrival of the eighteen East-Indiamen, Lord Sandwich was in bed; but the Governor, thinking the news he had brought of a nature to justify it, his Lordship was awaked. Upon his coming down stairs, and being told of the arrival of the East-India fleet, his Lordship expressed great surprize, and said he should not have thought it. Their coming home so soon was so little expected, that Lord Sandwich said, he had but just begun to prepare eleven sail of the line to convoy them into Portsmouth.

"Several of the East-Indiamen, on their passage home, attempted to leave the convoy, under some pretence or other, but merely for the purpose of putting into Ireland; but Captain Henry would not allow it, and actually fired several guns at them to oblige them to desist from putting their designs into execution.

"The value of the five Dutch East-Indiamen, which are in general richer than the English, are supposed to be not less than 1,000,000 l. each of them being reckoned at 200,000 l. a ship.

"This morning, insurances were made for Governor Johnstone to the amount of 200,000 l. and it is generally supposed, that the fortunate capture of the five East-Indiamen has made him much richer than Sir George Rodney, notwithstanding all his success.

"Commodore Johnstone is expected home in about a fortnight's time.

"When the last dispatches left India, affairs were in a very bad way at Madras. Hyder Ally had made such ravages, as to have got the name of the *Ravager of the East Indies*, and to have rendered it necessary for the Presidency of Fort St George to write to Bengal, requesting, in the most pressing terms, a farther supply of men and treasure, neither of which Governor Hastings had sent.

"A general meeting of the landed interest of the county of Lincolnshire is to be held the 25th inst. to consider of bringing in a bill at the meeting of Parliament, for exporting raw wool; but as it would throw a great number of useful manufacturers out of employ, it is thought that the intention will be stifled in its birth.

"As Admiral Digby was reported to be on the coast when Captain Duncan left America, the Ministry are in hopes that Admiral Graves will, in consequence thereof, find himself sufficiently strong to attack the enemy, and, in all probability, frustrate their views in that part of the world against us.

"This evening, died Mr Vernon, for many years a Comedian, in the musical line, at Drury-lane Theatre, of great reputation in his profession. His disorder was the inflammation in the bowels which is at present so brief, and of which he had been ill for a few days."

The Right Honourable Thomas Alexander, Earl of Kelly, died at Brussels the 9th instant.—The Earl of Kelly is succeeded by his brother the Hon. Major Archibald Erskine of the 11th regiment of foot.

On Wednesday the 17th instant, died at his house of Newton, John Thomson, Esq; of Charleton. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this as a notification thereof.

We hear with pleasure, that the members of the Society of Antiquaries, in this city, are resolved to promote, to the utmost of their power, the manufactures of this country; and that they intend to appear in dresses, suitable to this resolution, at their Anniversary Meeting on the 14th day of next month, and at their future meetings.

These resolutions cannot fail to excite all ranks of people in the country to give the most effectual and permanent encouragement to our rising manufactures, and are examples highly worthy of imitation.

We hear from Ayr, that the business of slaughtering and salting cattle, for exportation, is, for the first time, in Scotland, attempted at that place; near one thousand head are already killed, from thirty to sixty stone English, and yielding from four to eight stone of tallow. The excellent quality of the beef, and the pains taken to cure it properly, will, it is hoped, when the business becomes sufficiently extensive, not only make us less dependent on Ireland for that article, but be of great advantage to our graziers, by giving them a market at home, instead of driving to England, where, of late years, they have suffered prodigiously.

Monday last, two men were committed to Stirling jail, by warrant of a justice of the peace, for having picked the lock of a desk at Polmond, near Falkirk, and stolen from thence some money, ribbands, silk napkins, &c. which goods were found

upon them when they were apprehended. The account they give of themselves is, that they are painters by occupation, had left York about five weeks ago, and had been at Ayr, and most towns in the west country, seeking work.

Extract of a letter from Cork, October 11.

"On Tuesday last arrived at Cove, his Majesty's ships Quebec, Capt. Mason, and Cerberus, Capt. Mann, with a fleet under convoy from Falmouth for Quebec. Yesterday his Majesty's brig Antigua, Lieutenant Barnes, from Plymouth, with twenty sail of shipping for Quebec and Newfoundland, laden with rum, brandy, and King's provisions; also his Majesty's sloop Zephyr, Capt. Smith, from a cruize.

"This week, the 13th, and a division of the 18th dragoons, with two divisions of the 66th foot, marched from hence to country cantonments; and the 77th Highland regiment for Dublin."

Extract of a letter from Elsinore, Oct. 5.

"This day, arrived in the Sound, his Majesty's ship Africa of 64 guns, and Lord Amherst armed ship, with a few English vessels from Hull, &c."

Extract of a letter from Jedburgh, to the Publisher, Oct. 17.

"Thursday last, an honest miller in the neighbourhood of Jedburgh having foddered two of his horses with cut grass about seven of the evening, about nine went to his stable to do them up for the night; but, to his great surprize, found both dead. As the horses had been in perfect health when seen at seven, and as the death of both at the same instant was an uncommon affair, it was concluded that some malicious persons must secretly have occasioned their death by poison; and application for a precognition having been made to the Sheriffs, and they having, in the first place, directed a surgeon to examine the symptoms and what remained of the cut grass, it was soon discovered, that the death of the horses had been caused by the pruning of a yew hedge, which had been cut in a garden near the borders from which the grass had been taken, and incautiously raked together, and intermixed with it. As there is no doubt of this fact, your giving it a place in your publication may, perhaps, tend to prevent similar consequences, by putting the ignorant and incatious more upon their guard, when acting under the like circumstances."

By several letters from Aberdeen we are informed, that it is amazing to see the numerous and splendid companies that repeatedly frequent Breslaw's Exhibition at the Masons Hall, as it is supposed they will leave that city on Monday next: And, by authority from Mr Breslaw, we are to assure the Public, that he and Miss Rosomond, &c. on their return to Edinburgh, will exhibit in each town as follows, viz. At Montrose, on Monday and Tuesday next, the 22d and 23d instant;—at Arbroath, on Wednesday next the 24th;—at Dundee, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next, the 25th, 26th, and 27th;—and at Perth, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 29th, 30th, and 31st instant. The particulars, and places of performances, will be expressed in the bills in each town. To begin at half after six o'clock in the evening. Admittance Two Shillings each person.

N. B. Before their arrival in this metropolis, they will likewise visit Stirling and the city of Glasgow.

By the Act of Parliament respecting the present State Lottery, for every Office or place where such business is transacted, a licence must first be obtained, under penalty of 100 l. and imprisonment till paid; one moiety to those who prosecute, the other to be applied to the same purposes as the duty arising from licences.——A person was lately committed to Newgate, for selling shares and chances without licence, as directed by the act.

STATE LOTTERY 1781, begins drawing the 15th November. The TICKETS, SHARES, and ADVENTURES, by Licence from Government, are sold and registered by WHITE and MITCHELL opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, (agents for Messr. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK) where all business respecting the Lottery is transacted on *same terms* as in London, and no where else in Scotland.——Schemes *gratis*, and letters (post paid) duly answered.

N. B. No office can licence another, neither can the business be carried on in different houses, without a licence for each.

Mr MATHESON continues to teach his LATIN and GREEK CLASSES, and intends to open immediately a Class for the Elements of the Greek Language.

B. *has guessed at the real reason why his Answer to Miss M.'s verses was not inserted.*

A BATCHELOR's *favour is too indelicate for the public eye.*

SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN,

Sept. 29. Mercury of and for Leith, Hodge, from Petersburgh, with sundries.

Oct. 1. Four Sisters of and for Dundee, Kay, from ditto, with ditto.
Catherine and Peggy of Kincardine, Stewart, from ditto, for Sealock, with ditto.
Mary Ogilvy of and for Lieth, Liston, from ditto, with ditto.
Thomas and Margaret of and for Kirkcaldy, Allison, for ditto, with ditto.
Mary of Leith, Hay, from Petersburgh, for London, with dit.
Colvil of and for Leith, Davidson, for ditto, with ditto.
Peggy of and for ditto, Gevller, from ditto, with ditto.
George and Betty of and for Kincardine, Buttler, from ditto, with ditto.

2. Unity of Bo-ness, Angus, from Petersburgh for London, with sundries.
Greenhead of and for Leith, Libley, from ditto, with ditto.
Countess of Hopetoun, of Limekilns, Anderson, from ditto, for Leith, with ditto.

5. Venus of Greenock, Allan, from Petersburgh, for Dublin, with ditto.
William of Bo-ness, London, from ditto, for Hull, with dit.
Budget of and for Leith, Yule, from ditto, with ditto.

6. Industry of and for Alloa, Williamson, from ditto, for Dunbar, with ditto.

PASSED,

4. Adventure of and for Leith, Turnbull, for Riga, in ballast.
Jean of Aberdeen, Gray, for Memel, from Hull in ditto.
Six Sisters of and from Leith, Thomson, for Riga, in ditto.

5. Friendship of and from Borrowlounness, Melvin, for Memel, in ditto.
Rachel and Isobel of and from Aberdeen, Davidson, for ditto, in ditto.

6. Concord of and from Dundee, Nish, for Riga, in ditto.
Mary of and from Perth, Syme, for ditto, in ditto.
Lady Marr of and from Alloa, Mackay, for ditto, in ditto.
Charming Nelly of and from Wemyss, Swan, for ditto, in dit.
Hercules of and from Dundee, Greig, for ditto, in ditto.
Grafton of and from ditto, Adamson, for ditto in ditto.

ELSINORE, Oct. 6. 1781. Wind N. W.

WALTER WOOD.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 19. Hilland Nan Vaas, Grounsilt, from Ostend, with flax.
Delujio, Hulshoff, from ditto, with ditto.
Success, Ferrier, from Glasgow, with goods.
Mally, Brown, from Montrose, with ditto.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 15. Janet, Mackay, from Lairne, with limestone.
Janet, Duncan, from Dublin, with goods.
16. Seahorse, Littimore, from Cork, with ditto.
18. Venus, Kerr, from the Isle of Man, with herrings.

SAILED,

16. Glasgow, Russell, for Jamaica, with goods.
Peggy, Lamont, for Bo'ness, with goods.
17. Samuel, Carry, for Belfast, with goods.
Matty, Brown, for ditto, with ditto.

This Day is published,

Price, bound in calf, Six Shillings,

(Printed on a fine paper, with an elegant type)

A NEW EDITION OF

SIMSON's EUCLID,

Carefully printed from the first Octavo Edition, which was corrected by the AUTHOR himself.

Printed and sold by ANDREW FOULIS, Printer to the University; Sold also by Robert Cross, near the College; James Duncan, Dunlop and Wilson, J. and W. Shaw, booksellers, Glasgow; and John Gillies, Perth.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

MR ARNOUS immediately proposes to open several classes for the FRENCH LANGUAGE at his house, Covenant Close; and continues to teach Gentlemen and Ladies at their own houses.

As Mr Arnous has proper conveniency in his own house, he will be glad to take one or two boarders to be taught the French at the same time. The advantage of this situation is obvious, as it will not only give pupils the opportunity of reading, but likewise of conversation.

ENGLISH APPLES.

ARRIVED from KENT, a Cargo of EXCELLENT APPLES, in fine order, consisting of

GOLDEN PIPPINS,
NONPAREILS,
RUSSETS;

And a great variety of other kinds for baking, and for table use.

Selling next door to the Weigh-House, LEITH.

DESERTED

From his Majesty's 21st Regiment of Foot, or Royal North British Fusileers,

SERJEANT ROBERT MACE, five feet nine inches high, dark complexion, and very active, went off in his serjeant's uniforms, shoulder-belt, and sword, supposed to have gone towards Stirling or Glasgow. Whoever will apprehend him and give notice to the Commanding officer of the regiment, at Perth, shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to the Head Quarters of the regiment, at Perth, or to Messrs Gray and Ogilvie agents, London.

MR SPENCE, Dentist, particularly recommends to the Nobility, Gentry, &c. his Powder and Lotion for the Teeth and Gums, which have been proved to be superior to any thing ever yet invented. The Powder for cleaning and preserving the teeth has, for many years, been successfully in practice; and the Lotion, Mr Spence flatters himself, has equal merit, as it effectually removes all swellings and painfulness in the gums, so as to bring them to an healthy and sound state.

Sold, by Mr Spence's appointment, wholesale and retail, only by J. Aitdrews perfumer, Pall-Mall, London, price 2 s. 6 d. each. Sold also by William Raeburn, Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Peebles,

taught by Mr Oman, will meet on the 23d day of October instant, when Gentlemens children may be accommodated, at his house, with bed, board, washing, and Education, at the rate of twelve pounds per annum.

At a public examination of the above school, on the 6th day of September last, by a committee of the Presbytery, in presence of the Magistrates and other Gentlemen from different parts of the country; the uncommon knowledge in the principle of Latin Grammar, which the lower classes displayed, and the extensive acquaintance of the higher classes with Roman Antiquities and Prosody, afforded the most satisfying evidence of Mr Oman's great merit, and diligence in his profession: And we can, with much freedom, recommend him to the public every way as a master fit to be intrusted with the education of children.——Writing, Mathematicks, Mensuration, French, and Geography, are likewise taught by Mr Oman with great approbation.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Moderator.
WILLIAM DALGLIESH, } Ministers.
WILLIAM WELSH, }

TO be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th day of November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

That Large LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE at Croftangry, formerly belonging to Mr Gilbert Clark writer in Edinburgh; as also, the Garden lying contiguous thereto, consisting of half an acre of ground, or thereby; as also, that large shop, with the high houses, being part of Innes's Land, lying to the west of Miln's Court, near the Weigh-house, lately possessed by Mrs Graham, woolmerchant, at 10 l. and now by Mr John Andrew at 8 l. 10 s. The entry to the house and garden at Croftangry may be at Martinmas next, and to the other subjects at Whitsunday next; and, as they must be sold, they will be entered at very moderate upset prices.

The articles and conditions of roup are in the hands of John Syme writer, at Mr Samuel Mitchelson's jun. Nicolson Street.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of WESTFIELD,

lying within the parish of Spynie and shire of Elgin and Forres. This estate is of excellent soil, remarkably well accommodate, and of great extent for the rent. It is situate in the best cultivate and most pleasant part of Murray shire. The mansion-house is within two miles of the sea, and a like distance from the town of Elgin.

Those who incline to purchase may apply to John Innes, writer to the signet, or Mr William Robertson merchant, Elgin.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE, AND HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

I. The Lands and Estate of LATHRISK and FREUCHIE, containing about 700 acres, inclosed and subdivided by hedges and ditches, and strips of planting. The lands lie within a mile of the burgh of Falkland, in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forthar lime-kiln, and the marle-pit of Bowhouse, where marle is sold at 4 d. per boll. There is a neat mansion-house on the estate, with a complete set of offices; a large kitchen-garden, surrounded with a high brick-wall, and an orchard, stored with fruit-trees of the best kinds. The lands hold of the Crown, and are out of lease, except part of the lands of Freuchie.

II. The HOUSE in the Old Bank Close, Edinburgh, lately possessed by Mr Cunyngham clerk to the signet, consisting of seven rooms, kitchen, closets, and cellars.

III. A HOUSE fronting the street, at the head of Morrison's Close, being the 5th storey of Syme's Land, consisting of two rooms, a bedcloset, and kitchen.

These two subjects are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid up.

IV. A HOUSE, being the second storey of the new land at the head of Cant's Close, consisting of a handsome dining-room to the street, three bed-rooms, and a kitchen, with a coal-cellar from the close.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, &c.; and George Barclay, overseer at Lathrisk, will show the estate.

Preservation of Game.

THE EARL OF HADINTON having advertised, That he was desirous of PRESERVING his GAME at Tynninghame, this last partridge season, is sorry to find it has been so little regarded, which he did not expect.

This forces him to advertise, That he is determined to preserve his Game as far as the laws will allow; and expects that no Gentleman, for the ensuing season, will go into his woods or inclosed lands, without a permission signed by him, as many persons, under pretence of shooting woodcocks, not reckoned game, destroy his pheasants, &c.

His foresters have particular orders to stop every person coming over his fences, and encroaching on his property.

Unqualified persons and poachers may depend on being prosecuted to the utmost rigour of law.

BANK OF ENGLAND SECURITY.

ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY, 1781.

Upwards of THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND CHANCES (for obtaining a Prize) in ONE POLICY.

To CLUBS, SOCIETIES, *&c.*

ALL the TWENTY POUND PRIZES, and ALL THE OTHER PRIZES in the Lottery, besides the Chance of obtaining the WHOLE TWENTY THOUSAND, TEN THOUSAND, and FIVE THOUSAND POUND PRIZES, are included in the LEGAL POLICIES issued by

J. COOKE,

AT HIS OLD STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE,

(Licensed and appointed by Government)

The KING's ARMS, in the MINORIES, LONDON,

Where most of the Capital Prizes in the last and preceding Lotteries have been sold and shared.

The said POLICIES are much more advantageous and greatly superior to any ever offered to the public; for, besides including the TWENTY POUND PRIZES (which are omitted by most others), the ingenuity of the plans is such, as almost entirely to secure the adventurer against the possibility of a blank; for, by means of TWO and THREE DIFFERENT NUMBERS, of which ONE POLICY consists (each giving various and capital benefits), all the several advantages that have ever been held forth to the public are blended together in such a manner as never was yet suggested, which consequently renders them twice or three times more valuable than any other, inasmuch as the adventurer has so many separate Chances in ONE POLICY of obtaining Capital Prizes; or if unsuccessful in that, he is (by the same means) nearly sure of recovering his purchase-money again at least; for as each number of the policy includes all the prizes in the lottery (upwards of SIXTEEN THOUSAND in the whole), ONE POLICY with DIFFERENT Numbers, of course, contains the above-specified quantity of chances, viz. more than THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND CHANCES for a Prize. This necessarily reduces the risk of having a blank above one half; and instead of two blanks to one prize, by these ingenious plans there is not ONE BLANK to TWO PRIZES; they are therefore most uncommonly eligible for CLUBS and SOCIETIES particularly, as well as Individuals, to whom it is recommended not to let slip this desirable opportunity.

Policies at Five Guineas *with Three Numbers,*

With the First Number will gain			With the Third Number will gain		
L.20,000	if a prize of	L.20,000	3000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
10,000	if a prize of	10,000	1500 GUINEAS	if	10,000
5,000	if a prize of	5,000	1200 GUINEAS	if	5,000
With the Second Number will gain			**And a very large portion likewise of all the lother prizes with each number, and including all the Twenty Pounds.**		
6000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000			
3000 GUINEAS	if	10,000			
1500 GUINEAS	if	5,000			

A Policy at Two Guineas *with Three Numbers,*

With the First Number will gain			With the Third Number will gain		
20,000	if a prize of	L.20,000	1500 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
10,000	if a prize of	10,000	600 GUINEAS	if	10,000
With the Second Number will gain			**Each number likewise entitles the adventurer to a large share of all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.**		
3000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000			
1500 GUINEAS	if	10,000			

A Policy at One Guinea *with Two Numbers,*

With the First Number will gain			With the Second Number will gain		
10,000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000	800 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
5000 GUINEAS	if	10,000	400 GUINEAS	if	10,000

The adventurer will likewise gain a large variety of very capital benefits by each number, with all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.

A Policy at Half-a-Guinea *with Two Numbers,*

With the First Number will gain			With the Second Number will gain		
5000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000	400 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
2000 GUINEAS	if	10,000	200 GUINEAS	if	10,000

Likewise similar benefits by all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.

A Policy at Five Shillings will gain			*A Policy at* Half-a-Crown will gain		
5000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000	2500 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
2500 GUINEAS	if	10,000	1200 GUINEAS	if	10,000
And similar benefits by all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.			And proportionate benefits by all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.		

The public are desired to take notice, that all the above Policies CONTINUE FOR THE WHOLE TIME OF DRAWING, and that they partake of EVERY PRIZE in the Lottery from TWENTY THOUSAND to TWENTY POUNDS, as is more particularly explained in the SCHEMES, (which may be had gratis, as under); but the whole of the benefits they possess are much too numerous to be brought within the compass of an advertisement.

The above Policies being issued from Original Tickets, are both LEGAL and SECURE, and neither the Buyer nor Seller subject to the least risk; and it is requested to be observed, that they are all stamped in one corner with the THE KING's ARMS, round which is this inscription, "BY HIS MAJESTY's ROYAL LICENCE."

Whole Tickets and Shares of Tickets, in Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, stamped at the BANK OF ENGLAND, where the original tickets are deposited for the purchaser's security (agreeable to Act of Parliament), are now on sale at the above Office, in the greatest diversity, and at the lowest current prices.

The above POLICIES, SHARES, &c. may be had (free of any expence for postage or carriage), by applying to the following persons, who receive commissions for J. COOKE, and of whom likewise the SCHEMES at large, containing every particular, may be had gratis.

Mr Andrew Munro, at the Post-office, Invernes; Mr John Brandon merchant, and Mr John Ritchie, jun. at Elgin; Messrs. Morrison and Son, at the Post-office, Perth; Mr A. Campbell, at the Post-office at Greenock; Mr D. Buchanan bookseller, at Montrose; Mr William Fleming bookseller, at Glasgow; Mr Milne bookseller, at Dundee; Mr William Oram, Post-office, at Peebles; Mr A. Henderson, at the Post-office at Selkirk; Mr A. Thompson, at Coldstream; Mr Miller writer, at Hawick; Mr Kemp bookseller, at Dumfries; and Mr M. Robison, at Annan.

Receipts of the very numerous benefits paid by J. COOKE, in preceding lotteries, may be seen at his Office, and lists of them at all the above places.—From among a great variety of many more considerable the few following are selected, being within the enquiry of many readers in the circuit of this paper, viz. Several valuable benefits both in the North of England and North Britain, particularly two of L.1000 each, and one of L.2000, in the Lottery 1779; and two of L.1000 each, and one of L.2000, in the Irish Lottery 1780; all disposed of, on J. Cooke's account, by his correspondent Mr J. Dalston, bookseller at Carlisle, in Cumberland, who will authenticate the payment of the benefits to any enquirer, as well as of many others he likewise disposed of.

All Numbers of Tickets, whether purchased at this Office or not, examined gratis for twenty years past.

EXCISE OFFICE, *Edinburgh, October 9. 1781.*

The under-mentioned CASES, on the Act imposing a Duty on MALE SERVANTS, *having received the Opinion of the Judges in England, the Commissioners of Excise have thought proper to direct the same to be published, for greater Notoriety to the Gentlemen of this Country.*

AT a Meeting of the Commissioners for hearing Appeals at the Shire-house in *Hertford*,—

Michael Harvey Breton, Esq; at the said meeting, appealed against a surcharge made on him by Mr *Clarke*, the Surveyor, for *Richard Biggs*, as a gardener; to which the said Mr *Breton* objected, asserting that the said *Richard Biggs* is only a day-labourer, and paid by the week, and does any other work he is set about as well as in the garden; and the appellant has no regular gardener.

We the Commissioners are of opinion, That the said Michael Harvey Breton ought *not* to be charged for the said Richard Biggs as a servant, within the meaning of the said act.—All which, at the request of the Surveyor, we the said Commissioners do hereby state and certify.

G. Proctor.
W. Baker.
A. Warren.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is *wrong*.

Mansfield. *W. H. Ashhurst.*
Wm. De Grey. *W. Blackstone.*
J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
H. Gould. *R. Perryn.*
E. Willes. *F. Buller.*

At a Meeting of the Commissioners for putting in execution the Act of Parliament for granting to his Majesty a duty upon all servants retained or employed in the several capacities therein mentioned, at Godalming, in Surry,

George Vansittart, Esq; appealed against a surcharge made by the Surveyor, who had surcharged him with duty for —— *Ride*, his gardener, and saith, That the said —— *Ride* doth not reside in his house, and that, though constantly employed by him as his gardener, he is paid weekly.—Upon which appeal the Commissioners were of opinion, That the said *Ride* is a day-labourer, and therefore not intended to be charged in the said act.

Lord *Lyttleton*, the Reverend Mr *Manning*, and *John Dodt Garthwaite*, Esq; have also appealed upon the same grounds.

The Surveyor was dissatisfied with the Commissioners opinion, he being of opinion, that the manner of hiring or paying a servant makes no difference.

Mr *James Snelling* also appealed against a surcharge made upon him for *William Voyce* as his gardener, and alledged, that the said Voyce was his weekly servant, and employed by him as his gardener (with other labourers) and brewer, and in other business, as his occasions required, and does not reside in his house.

The Commissioners being of opinion, That Mr Snelling ought *not* to be charged for the said William Voyce, and the Surveyor being dissatisfied, the opinion of the Judges is therefore required upon all the said appeals.

William Gill.
Owen Manning.
John Leach.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners, in each of the above cases, is *wrong*.

J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
H. Gould. *J. Eyre.*
E. Willes. *B. Hotham.*
W. Blackstone. *R. Perryn.*
W. H. Ashhurst. *F. Buller.*

At a Meeting of the Commissioners of Desborough Hundred, held at Great Marlow, in the county of Bucks, for putting in execution an Act of Parliament relative to the duty on servants,

Mr *Young*, the Surveyor for the said Hundred, having made a surcharge on *Richard Land*, Esq; for *James Waters*, as his servant in the capacity of a gardener, he the the said Richard Land appealed, and objected to the said Waters being his servant within the meaning of the act, for the appellant only employs and pays the said Waters as a day-labourer, at fourteen pence a-day, in a husbandry manner; and that he only occasionally works in his garden, and is at liberty at any time to quit his service in the middle of a week, or at any day, and has so done.

We the Commissioners, whose names are hereunto set, are of opinion, That the surcharge of the Surveyor is *wrong*; but the Surveyor desires the opinion of the Judges.

John Morton.
Aaron Medwin.
James Harman.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is *wrong*.

H. Gould.
W. H. Ashhurst.
G. Nares.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners for putting in execution an Act made in the 17th year of his Majesty's reign for laying a duty on servants, held at Royston, in the county of Cambridge.

Mr *John Kemp Cornoy*, of *Great Shetford*, in the county of *Cambridge* aforesaid, appeals against a surcharge made by Mr *Charles Day*, Surveyor for the Crown, for *James Jennens*, as gardener to the said Mr Cornoy, who, on oath saith, That the said Jennens occasionally comes to work in his garden at Great Shetford aforesaid, sometimes a week at once, and sometimes more; he is not always employed as a gardener, but follows other business; he believes he may employ him about three months in the year, at various times; that he is no hired servant by the year, but works for him by the day; and that he is employed by many other masters the same as he employs him.

The Commissioners, on hearing the said appeal, and taking the same into consideration, that the said James Jennens not being a hired servant by the year for Mr Cornoy, but works for several masters occasionally as he does for him, are of opinion, That he is *not* liable or chargeable to pay the duty for the said Jenneas as his gardener.

Mr Day, the Surveyor, not being satisfied with our determination, has desired that a case may be made for the opinion of the Judges thereon.

We, therefore, the Commissioners present at the said appeal, at the request of the said Surveyor, have stated, and signed the above case, and humbly submit it to their Lordships opinion.

W. Woodham.
J. Gifford.
J. Hitch.
W. Coxall.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is *wrong*.

J. Skynner. *W. H. Ashhurst.*
E. Willes. *G. Nares.*
W. Blackstone. *R. Perryn.*

At a Meeting of the Commissioners of the Land-Tax held in Great Ilford, in the county of Essex, for hearing and determining of appeals against the duty on servants,

Mr *Ralph Frisilicque*, of *Walthamstow*, appealed against a surcharge made on him by the Surveyor for a gardener; and upon his examination before the Commissioners, set forth, That he occupied fifteen or sixteen acres of meadow-ground and some garden-ground, and kept a footman and a labourer, who occasionally worked in the said garden; but as neither footman nor labourer understood cutting of trees, sowing of seeds, planting, or performing other principal work in the garden, he employed one *John Dyer*, a working gardener, to do such principal work at certain seasons of the year, one or two days in a week, and at other seasons not more days in a month, for which he daily provided him with a breakfast and dinner, and paid him two shillings in money; and that the said John Dyer was employed by divers other persons in the like manner; and that the said appellant therefore apprehended the said John Dyer to be a day-labourer, within the meaning of the exception contained in the act of the 17th year of his present Majesty, and himself to be aggrieved by the said surcharge. But the Commissioners considering that the said Dyer being a professional gardener, and employed in performing all principal work of the appellant's garden, which, by the work by him represented to be performed therein, must be considerable; and the appellant not being charged for a gardener in any other respect, determined that the said surcharge was legal, and ought to be paid; but the appellant declared himself dissatisfied with such determination, and requested the Commissioners to state and sign the case, with their determination thereon, which they have done, for the opinion of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or Barons of the Exchequer.

S. Bosanquet.
Edw. Hulse.
William Palmer.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is *right*.

J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
H. Gould. *J. Eyre.*
E. Willes. *B. Hotham.*
W. Blackstone. *R. Perryn.*
W. H. Ashhurst.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners for putting in execution a certain Act of Parliament relating to the duty on servants, at Ilford, in and for the Hundred of Becontree, in the county of Essex,

Several inhabitants of the parish of Westham having small gardens adjoining to their houses in the said parish, frequently apply to James Bushnan, who is a public gardener and nurseryman in the said parish, to send a man to dress and keep their gardens in order, which servant is sent for once or twice a-week or fortnight, as occasion requires, and they pay to James Bushnan, the master gardener, two shillings and sixpence a-day for the labour of such servant; but if Bushnan himself is employed, as sometimes he is, he charges three shillings a-day; and the wages for his servant per day varies from two shillings, if the party employing him finds him in meat and drink; or otherwise two shillings and sixpence. They pay the said Bushnan for flower-roots, gravel, &c. in distinct payments. It is admitted that James Bushnan pays his servants twelve shillings per week.

Nevertheless, the Surveyor for the division has lately surcharged all the inhabitants with the payment of twenty-one shillings per annum each, to which surcharge they have appealed to us the Commissioners; and the said Commissioners thought those inhabitants were within the meaning of the first clause in the Act of Parliament, for they employ a man in the capacity of a gardener, not being a day-labourer, and therefore confirmed the surcharge. But the said inhabitants being dissatisfied with our determination, have requested us, the said Commissioners, to state the same for the opinion of one of his Majesty's Justices of the King's Bench or Common Pleas, or of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Banker Gascoyne.
S. Bosanquet.
J. Pardoe.
W. Palmer.
H. H. Petty.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is *right*.

J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
E. Willes. *J. Eyre.*
W. Blackstone. *B. Hotham.*
W. H. Ashhurst. *R. Perryn.*

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

Adjournment.

By the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh,

THERE is to be exposed in FEU, by public roup, within Lawson's Tavern in Leith, on Wednesday the 5th December next, at five o'clock afternoon,

That AREA on the north-west corner of the Timber Bush, Leith, presently inclosed partly with a stone-wall, and partly with a pailing; with the buildings on the premisses.—There has been above 400 l. sterling laid out in meliorating this subject since August 1780.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of the City Clerks; and any person inclining to make a private bargain, may commune with the City Chamberlain.

FARMS near DUNBAR.

TO be LET for 19 or 21 years, The Farm of BRUNT and REDPATHNEUCK, lying within the parishes of Dunbar and Spott, and consisting of about 500 English acres, part arable and part flock-rake. The entry to the houses, yards, and grass to be at Whitsunday next 1782, and to the arable land at the separation of the crop from the ground that year.

Likewise to be LET together with the said farm or separately, as offerers shall incline, the small Store-farm of BOONSLIE, lying within the parish of Spot, having a right of pasturage upon the commonty of Dunbar. To be entered to at Whitsunday 1783.

Proposals for these two farms, either together or separately, which are to be let free of thirlage, may be given in to Mr William Ker at Broomlands, near Kelso, or Mr Robert Tait at Braxmouth, near Dunbar; and such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret, if desired.

To be SET, for 21 or such number of years as can be agreed on, from Martinmas 1781,

THE Farm of BELSHIELL; as also, the Farm of GREENKNOW and KINGSLAW; all lying in the parish of Edrom and shire of Berwick. As these farms lie perfectly contiguous, they will be let either in one or two farms. The lands are all well inclosed, and properly subdivided with hedges and ditches, many of them faced with stones, and completed with remarkably substantial gates and gate checks.—The lands (a few acres of Greenknow excepted) are all in grass, most of them sown up by the proprietor with the second crop after fallowing, liming, or shell-marling.

James Veatch tenant in Mersington will show the lands, and is empowered to agree as to rent and other conditions.

AN ESTATE in STRATHMORE to be SOLD.

THE Lands of LINDERTIS, Barony of REIDIE, &c. with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Airly and county of Forfar, the whole measuring 2100 acres, of which 1400 are arable. The neat rent, valuing the farm in the possession of the proprietor at the most reasonable rate, is about 800 l. sterling, besides a progressive rent on some of the farms. All these lands are held of the Crown, and the valued rent is 950 l. Scots.

There is a moss on the estate, which affords plenty of excellent peat; and in the neighbourhood there is abundance of marle.

At Lindertis there is an elegant new house, fit for accommodating a genteel family; and the house and farm-offices are extensive, commodious, and well fitted up.

The approaches are laid out in the best taste, and planted with various kinds of trees, which are exceedingly thriving. The farm round the house is ornamented with stripes and clumps of trees, and the fields are inclosed with thorn-hedges and hedge-rows, defended by stone walls. The other farms, excepting about 140 acres in one of them, are inclosed and subdivided, either by stone dykes, ditch and thorn hedges, or both. The muir grounds which lie to the northward of the house, and consist of about 600 acres, a great part of which is capable of cultivation, are all inclosed and planted with Scots firs, oaks, larixes, birches, and other trees.

The whole was laid out by the late Lord Strathmore and Colonel Fletcher with such attention both to use and ornament, that there is no doubt of its becoming, in a few years, one of the most beautiful estates in Strathmore.

Those inclining to treat for this estate may apply to Alexander Greenhill merchant in Dundee, who will show the tacks and a rental. And, if it should be convenient for the purchaser, the greatest part of the price may remain in his hands, probably for a good many years.

The progress of writs, and copy of the rental are to be seen in the hands of Frederick Fotheringham writer St Andrew's Street.

Mr Turnbull at the house of Lindertis will show the house and grounds, and a plan of the estate.

A FARM and LIMEKILNS to LET separately,

For 19 years, entry to the houses and grass at Whitsunday 1782, and arable land at the separation of the crop from the ground:

THAT Commodious Farm of BEEL GRAINGE, in the the parish of Stainton, and county of East Lothian, four miles west from Dunbar, and six east from Haddington, both good market towns. The farm consists of near 200 Scots acres, divided into thirteen inclosures, well fenced and watered.—Any person wishing to view the same, may apply to Mr William Winlaw at Beelhill, who will show the farm; and proposals directed to him will be immediately answered.

Also to be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, The well-frequented LIME-QUARRY and KILNS at Spindlesford, in the parish of Pencaitland, near Haddington in the said county, well situated for coal and improvement.—For further particulars, apply to Mr James Clarke, at Pencaitland.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 29th day of October current, between the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon, within the house of Andrew Glass vintner in St Andrews,

That PLOT of LAND, consisting of upwards of ten acres, called THE RUFFETTS, lying within a mile of St Andrews, and presently possessed by Dr Melvill. The land is of excellent quality, and highly improved; and there is a new toftstead upon the premisses.

For particulars, enquire at James Carthairs writer in Cupar, Oliver Melvill at Ceres, the proprietor, or George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 26th of November next, betwixt five and six afternoon,

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DALSKAIRTH, and four fifth parts contiguous thereto, of the six merk land of DRUNGANS, lying in the parish of Troqueir, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The situation of this estate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above fifty acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very considerable value.

The lands of Holm hold blench of the crown, and the lands of Drungans of a subject superior. The teinds of both are valued.

As also, That Inclosure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARRIEPOTTS, consisting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free, by decree of the commission of teinds.

The progress, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet; and Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The LANDS and ESTATE of BUNZEON, which belonged to the deceased Robert George Bruce of Bunzeon, lying within the parishes of Cults and sheriffdom of Fife, and the privilege of purchasing the free teind thereof.

The free stock or rent of the lands amounts to 86 l. 7 s. 3 d. 5-12ths.

The proven rental of the lands, at twenty-three years purchase, is - - - - - - L. 1986 7 6 7-12ths

The free teind amounts to 161. 5 d. 4-12ths, which, at five years purchase, is - - 80 2 2 8-12ths

Amounting, the total value of the said lands and teind, after all deductions, to L. 2066 9 9 3-12ths

The lands hold blench of the Crown, for payment of one penny Scots.

The articles of roup may be seen at the office of Alexander Stevenson depute clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to John Russell junior clerk to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 29th of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of LATHOKER, comprehending the mill and mill-lands of Lathoker, the lands of Easter Morton, Hilledean, and Constable-Crook, with the superiority of the Lands of Wester Morton; all lying contiguous, within the parish of Cameron, regality of St Andrews, and shire of Fife. The estate consists of about 850 acres, mostly arable; and the whole of it is let at present to sufficient tenants. The yearly rent of the lands, comprehending 22 l. as the rent of a lime-quarry, is at present 310 l. free of all deduction. The victual, kain, and carriages, are stated at a very moderate conversion.—The Mains are set only for three years, and with several restrictions. But if they were set upon a nineteen years lease, it is imagined that they could afford 20 l. more of rent than what they are at present set for.

This estate is capable of very great improvements, as there is coal and lime upon the lands. There have been several very good offers of rent made for a lease of the coal, which have not been accepted of, on account of the intended sale. The lands lie between three and four miles from St Andrews and Cupar, Crail, and the other coast-towns.

The lands hold of the Crown, as coming in place of the Archbishop of St Andrews, and are rated in the cess-books of the county at 417 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

The lands are to be exposed at the upset price of 6500 l. sterling.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Francis Anderson writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, any who wish to be informed of further particulars, may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By Adjournment—and Price reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament of New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Town and Lands of KIRKTOWN EARL STRATHDIGHTY, with the manor-place and pertinents, and teinds of the same, lying within the parish of Mains and sheriffdom of Forfar, which belonged to the deceased George Pilmor of Kirktown, merchant in Dundee.—The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19 s. 1 d. 7-12ths sterling, and the proven value, at 20 years purchase, is 3279 l. 2 s. 7 d. 8-12ths sterl.

The lands hold feu of a subject for payment of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths sterling of feu-duty.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

ESTATE OF STRATHTYRUM.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 30th January next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of STRATHTYRUM and BALGOVE, lying within the parish of St Andrews, and county of Fife. The present rent is 298 l. 10 s. Sterling, after paying all public burdens. The tack of Balgove expires at Martinmas 1782, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended upon, as it has not been raised these fifty years.

There is a handsome modern house upon the estate, consisting of a very elegant dining-room, drawing-room, eight bed-chambers and closets; besides a sunk storey in which there is excellent accommodation for servants. The house is beautifully situated within a mile of St Andrews, and commands a noble prospect of the town and neighbourhood. There are also a very good court of office-houses, a good garden, and a great deal of very thriving wood round the house.

The valued rent of the above estate is 295 l. 3 s. 4 d. Scots.

The progress of writs, rentals, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s. 6 d. per annum*, when sent by post; 40 *s. 6d.* when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 *s. 6 d.* when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 *d.*